

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.  
The thermometer ranged as follows at  
The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M. 58;  
12 M. 60; 3 P. M. 71; 6 P. M. 64; 9 P. M. 58;  
10 P. M. 53. Average temperature, 62.18.

VOL. 14. NO. 215.

## A LARGE CROWD HEARS MONTAGUE

Attorney General Speaks  
to 1,000 at Halifax.

## LOYAL TO THE PARTY.

Party Organization Essential to Good  
Government.

## DISCOURAGED INDEPENDENTS.

Believes All Departments of the State  
Government Have Been Satisfac-  
torily Conducted—Administra-  
tion of Justice Efficient.  
Against Trusts and  
Imperialism.

HOUSTON, VA., Oct. 23.—Special.—An  
unusually large crowd attended the be-  
ginning of October term of Halifax county  
court today, the principal attraction  
being the announcement that At-  
torney-General A. J. Montague would  
deliver an address.

He fulfilled the expectations of his  
friends, holding the audience of about  
one thousand throughout his masterly  
effort. His speech was one of the ablest  
heard here for a number of years. He  
discouraged independents in the strongest  
terms, and said that party manage-  
ment and party organization were essential  
to good government.

He was introduced by Captain Henry  
Edmonds in a short and pertinent speech.  
Mr. Montague's speech was listened to  
with close attention, and he was lib-  
erally applauded throughout, which showed  
that he has lost none of his great  
popularity in Halifax.

Hon. W. P. Barsside, in response to  
loud calls, made a short speech which  
aroused great enthusiasm.

### MIL. MONTAGUE'S SPEECH.

After an acknowledgment of the  
kindness always accorded him by the  
people of Halifax, Mr. Montague commenced  
his speech by a brief sketch of the Demo-  
cratic party since its resumption of power  
by the overthrow of Mahomedism.

All the departments of the State gov-  
ernment have, in his opinion, been con-  
ducted satisfactorily. Referring to the ju-  
diciary, he said he thought the adminis-  
tration of justice in Virginia was as  
efficient as our Constitution permitted.  
Our judges, as of old, have been irrepro-  
achably honest, capable, and not un-  
usually well qualified to discharge their  
duties. He said that the public service, he  
thought, would compare favorably with the  
best days of the Commonwealth.

So with the Executive department. Our  
governors during this period have had  
personal administration, and from close per-  
sonal observation he would say that Vir-  
ginia has devoted to his duty, more watchful  
of the interests of the people, and more  
desirous to save to the Commonwealth any  
expenditures than Governor Tyler.

### NO AXIOM TO SOIL.

In the fiscal branch of the government  
at Richmond, honesty, efficiency and  
economy are plainly seen. He thought  
it remarkable, but, unless he was seriously  
mistaken, in the long period of the  
administration of these branches of the  
government by the Democrats there has  
been no defalcation, and no scandal has  
clouded the public service. Mr. Montague  
then gave figures from the Auditor's  
office, showing the increase in our revenue  
and the savings in its expenditure.  
The small pay, however, of many officials  
in the State, he thought, false economy,  
and could not be said to be a saving, and  
that the people ordered some constitutional  
changes.

The large appropriations to schools, col-  
leges, asylums, and to pensions was one of  
the most encouraging signs of our time. In  
that it bespoke the revival of the econ-  
omy and better service of the Commonwealth.  
Virginia gives about a million dollars  
annually to educational purposes. She  
will believe that a free government cannot  
be an ignorant and corrupt government,  
and, therefore, she expends her energies  
and makes her sacrifices in the educa-  
tion of the youth of the Commonwealth,  
bearing the burdens of State and contribute  
to the progress of our civilization.

### PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

He accentuated his belief that in no  
period since its establishment has our  
public school system been in a condition  
so satisfactory and so full of encourage-  
ment, or had the system been so economi-  
cally administered. But he would be  
frank to say that the success of the public  
school system was not due alone to the  
Democratic party. It was largely ac-  
countable to the general spirit of interest  
and the support which all the people, ir-  
respective of party, gave to this great  
feature of our civilization. He, however,  
felt it his duty to say that only two  
things could impair the service of the  
public schools: one was favoritism in the  
selection of teachers, and in the practical  
operation of the schools, and the other  
the bringing of the system into party  
politics. If these evils exist in any de-  
gree it is due to the people themselves.  
Therefore, he felt constrained to suggest  
that an ounce of prevention was worth  
many pounds of cure. He, however, be-  
lieved that Democracy would best ad-  
minister this great trust, and he be-  
lieved the party would do it as it had  
done it, as it has as lovers of the State and  
for her future good, and not as parti-  
sans.

Mr. Montague next spoke of our public  
parks, a subject of deep interest to him,  
and one to which he has given much  
consideration. He then discussed national  
affairs, alluding briefly to tariff and fi-  
nance, and to the plain trend of the Re-  
publican party to administer the Federal  
government to the interest of a few, Re-  
ferring to the currency, he said the Demo-  
crat of the old hard-money type, and  
in that gold was absolutely insufficient in  
quantity to meet the demands of a safe,  
sound and sufficient currency, he be-  
lieved it to be necessary to place our  
finance upon a bimetallic basis, and  
unless it was done we might expect fre-  
quent recurrence of panics and monetary  
troubles.

### WOULD CONTROL TRUSTS.

He next spoke of the necessity of leg-  
islation to control trusts; he believed they  
should be brought clearly within the  
common law prohibitions against monop-  
olies and restraints of trade. He would go  
further and say that if the common law  
was insufficient to give the remedy to  
control these modern and oppressive types  
of industry, then new laws should be  
enacted to control and regulate such  
trust monopolies. He said he looked with

## A PROPOSITION TO AMALGAMATE

Debated by Young Men's  
Business Association.

## FIRST STEP TAKEN.

Resolution Looking to Consolidation  
With Chamber of Commerce.

## TERMS MUST BE SATISFACTORY.

Basis of Consolidation Must Be Agreed  
Upon by Joint Committee of Five,  
and the Result Will Be Re-  
ported Back to the Associa-  
tion—Discussion Last  
Night.

"TOUCHED UP" MCKINLEY.  
The next address to the Imperialist  
policy was made by Mr. McKinley. He would  
not say that in the present wretched con-  
dition of the affairs in the Philippine Islands,  
which he firmly believed had been brought  
about by the most ineffectual and mis-  
guided administration of Mr. McKinley, our  
policy should be withdrawn therefrom. He  
would maintain, however, that any man  
running might read Mr. McKinley's pur-  
pose and that of the Republican party to  
annex these islands as colonies; that there  
was no purpose of the dominant party to  
give these people free government.

Mr. Montague then read the resolution  
under which war was declared, and stated  
that under that he proposed to give free-  
dom to the Cubans with our right hand  
and with our left to subjugate and en-  
slave the Filipinos. He asserted that he  
thought our dealing in this question was  
deceptive and wicked, a piece of diplo-  
macy in the hands of the modern world.  
He believed that if Burke were living,  
and a member of the American Senate,  
he would denounce the war and its causes,  
and even go as far as he did in the Revolu-  
tionary war, when he proposed to withdraw  
his armies from American soil.

### AN ABSURD CONTRADICTION.

Mr. Montague asserted that the minute  
Mr. McKinley acquired the Philippine Is-  
lands he had proposed to bring them with-  
in the Union as States, and therefore,  
we exhibited to the world the remarkable  
contradiction of a form of government  
half-republican and half-imperial. A house  
divided against itself cannot stand. We  
have a system of politics and ethics so con-  
tradictory that it is almost certain to  
collapse. He thought that if there ever was a period  
when America needed courageous, wise  
and plain-minded statesmen, she needed  
them today. He contended, as a mere  
practical matter of dollars and cents, that  
the Philippine Islands would not pay; that  
the Anglo-Saxon race would never repro-

(Continued on Second Page.)

## GATLING GUN TOO MUCH FOR THEM

Major Cheatham Drives Insurgents  
From Their Trenches With Heavy

## Loss Another Embassy.

MANILA, Oct. 23, 5:30 P. M.—The insur-  
gents around Calamba and Angeles have  
been driven to the sea by the heavy  
artillery of the Americans lately with their  
repeated attacks, which like most of the  
Filipino attacks, consist of shooting a lot  
of ammunition into their opponent's camp  
from long range.

Major Cheatham's battalion of the Sev-  
enth, three companies of the Twenty-  
first, a battery of the Fifth Artillery, and  
a Gatling gun, sailed out this morning  
for the attack on the insurgent forces  
near Calamba, drove the Filipinos from  
their trenches and pursued them for three  
miles, inflicting heavy loss on them. One  
American was killed and three were  
wounded in the Twenty-first.

INSURGENTS KILLED.  
Lieutenant Perry, with twenty scouts  
of the Twenty-first, reconnoitering  
near Calamba, encountered a party of  
insurgents. He killed six of them and  
captured eight, with ten rifles.

Four men from the Gonzales Maritimes  
were killed and three wounded in the  
fight. A flag of truce and the insurgents  
killed one of them, wounded one and cap-  
tured a third. The gunboat was unable  
to fire for fear of wounding the Americans.

The Second Battalion of the Eleventh  
Regiment, Major Reed commanding, en-  
barked for Iloilo today to reinforce the  
troops there.

### IS NOT PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—General Otis  
of the late peace overture is as  
follows:  
"October 20th, message received at  
Angeles under flag of truce, expressed  
desire of President Aguinaldo to send  
commission to Manila to arrange difficul-  
ties connected with delivery of Spanish  
prisoners and to discuss matter of particu-  
lar character. Replied returned that com-  
mission, according to agreement, should be  
General Aguinaldo, general in chief of in-  
surgent forces, could not be recognized or  
received. No later correspondence."  
(Signed) "OTIS."

### CAPTAIN HOWARD KILLED.

Shot by Concealed Insurgents While  
on Launch Rio Grande.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The following  
telegram confirming the report of the  
death of Captain Guy Howard was re-  
ceived at the War Department from Gen-  
eral Otis today:  
"Manila, October 23.  
"Captain Guy Howard, assistant quar-  
termaster of volunteers, killed yesterday  
near Arayat, while on launch Rio Grande  
river by concealed insurgents. His clerk,  
a civilian employee and native wounded.  
Shooting detachment. Thirty-six vol-  
unteers encountered insurgents southwest  
of Calamba, killing six. No casualties.  
General Lawton is operating at  
San Isidro. The forwarding of supplies  
to that point continues attended with  
some difficulty on account lack of trans-  
portation, which will be supplied soon.  
Insurgents south of Iloilo attacked Cal-  
amba, were driven off. No casu-  
alties. This morning Kline, command-  
ing at Calamba, vigorously attacked in-  
surgent force concentrating on his front,  
routed them from trenches and pursued  
three miles. His casualties, one private  
killed, one wounded and three privates  
wounded. Enemy's loss unknown."

## UGLY CHARGES ARE BROUGHT BACK TO GLENCOE

Radford School Superin-  
tendent Involved.

## BEFORE THE BOARD.

Papers Filed Assail the Integrity of  
Mr. W. P. Gunn.

## MAY BE AN INVESTIGATION.

Gentleman Against Whom the Charges  
Are Made is Highly Regarded,  
Though a Faction of the Rad-  
ford Patrons Are Opposed to  
Him—Calumniation of  
Old Trouble.

The temporary appointment of Judge  
W. D. Vaughan to be superintendent of  
public schools of Radford, which was  
made by the State Board of Education  
on Saturday, came about as a result of  
charges that have been filed with the  
board against Mr. W. P. Gunn, the old  
superintendent.

Unless withdrawn, the charges will be  
the subject of investigation by the Board.  
The Radford people making the charges  
against Mr. Gunn have been communi-  
cated with. It is possible the matter may  
be smoothed over without the necessity  
of an investigation. Not all the patrons  
of the Radford school sympathize with  
those who are antagonistic to Mr. Gunn.  
In fact, it is said a majority of the Rad-  
ford patrons highly endorse the superin-  
tendent. The charges, therefore, may be  
regarded as made up of a fiction.

### AN ALLEGED CHECK.

Among the charges made or implied in  
the papers filed with the Board of Edu-  
cation is one reflecting on the integrity  
of Mr. Gunn. It will be recalled that the  
firm of Johnson, Paine & Co., of this city,  
was late in presenting one or more  
books for examination as to fitness  
for place in the authorized list of text  
books for State schools. Such publication  
or publications were submitted to Mr.  
Gunn for examination and report. He  
transmitted his report on August 23rd  
last. He endorsed the publications sub-  
mitted to him as suitable for adoption by  
the Board.

In the papers filed against Mr. Gunn  
reference is made to an alleged check in  
the sum of fifty dollars said to have been  
sent from H. P. Johnson & Co. to their  
agents to Mr. Gunn. It is intimated, it  
is not directly charged, that the check was  
designed to influence a favorable decision  
as to the firm's books.

### A DISREPUTATION.

An important fact in connection with  
the check story, however, is that the  
date of the alleged draft is July 2nd,  
whereas the books were not submitted to  
Mr. Gunn until nearly a month later.  
It is stated that no one could have  
forseen on July 2nd that books would  
be submitted to Mr. Gunn at a later date.  
On its face this discrepancy would strongly  
disprove any connection between the  
check and Mr. Gunn's opinion of the  
books on which he finally passed.

### WASHINGTON AND LEE MAN.

Mr. Gunn is a Washington and Lee  
man, and an educator of recognized abili-  
ties. Besides filling the office of superin-  
tendent at Radford, he was also princi-  
pal of Belle Heth High School, at Rad-  
ford, last session.

It is said that the opposition among a  
portion of the Radford patrons to Mr.  
Gunn arose over the alleged check to  
the firm of Johnson, Paine & Co. at a  
later date. A young lady who had been  
teaching in the schools, it is further  
said that he had proper ground for not  
considering the applicant a fit person to  
teach. However that may be, the patrons  
separated into factions, which are still  
active.

### MR. JOHNSON INTERVIEWED.

In reference to the alleged check, Mr. R.  
P. Johnson was seen at his place of busi-  
ness yesterday. He very frankly admitted  
that the firm had given a check to Mr.  
Gunn. That check was given to cover ex-  
penses Mr. Gunn had incurred in coming  
to Richmond to appear before the State  
Board some time ago for the purpose of  
explaining certain of the firm's publica-  
tions which he had given a check to the  
board to endorse. That was long before the  
last publications were submitted—those  
reported on August 23rd. Mr. Johnson said  
it was customary for the firm to defray  
the expenses of persons who came before  
the board, and recommended the firm's  
publications. It was nothing more than  
right that the firm should pay such ex-  
penses, he said.

Mr. Johnson said Mr. Gunn was very  
highly regarded as an educator and a gen-  
tleman of fine character.  
"We have nothing to conceal," said Mr.  
Johnson in the course of the interview.  
"If there had been anything 'crooked' we  
certainly would not have been so foolish  
as to use a check in the transaction."

### ABSENT FROM RADFORD.

A telegram to the Times from Radford  
says that Mr. Gunn has been absent from  
that city three or four weeks. The special  
agent now at Vinton, a small town  
near Roanoke, No acknowledgment was  
attached to his leaving Radford.

### WANTED ONE BODY.

Mr. W. C. Noland, referring to the  
argument that the Association was with-  
out a home, said that the membership  
had so grown that a home was now ab-  
solutely necessary. He opposed two sim-  
ilar headquarters in the city, and favored  
amalgamation with the Chamber of Com-  
merce.

Mr. Henry S. Hutzler made a forcible  
plea for the amalgamation. If the Associa-  
tion and the Chamber, each working  
separately, had accomplished much in the  
past, why could they not by combining  
accomplish, not twice as much as in the  
past, but ten times as much?  
A number of other gentlemen spoke to  
the question under discussion.

The result of the discussion was the  
adoption of the following resolution, which  
was offered by Mr. W. A. Crenshaw, and  
amended by Mr. Henry S. Hutzler:

### THE RESOLUTION.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this  
meeting of the Young Men's Business As-  
sociation that it is expedient to consolidate  
with the Chamber of Commerce, provided  
that a satisfactory basis can be agreed  
upon by a joint committee of five from  
each body, and that the committee re-  
port back to the Young Men's Business  
Association."

Before the meeting adjourned, the pres-  
ident announced that the association  
would maintain a bureau of information  
201 east Main street, during the Civic  
Carnival next week.

## BRITISH FALL BACK TO GLENCOE

Yule Abandons His Posi-  
tion at Dundee.

## BOERS' STRONG FORCE

Said to be Largely Superior Numeri-  
cally to the British.

## KRUGER SAID TO BE WEAKENING

Reported that He is Ready for Urcun-  
ditional Surrender—Parliament  
Asked to Vote More Money for  
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caused by Lord Wolsey's brief sum-  
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burg dispatch says that the censor now  
permits no messages to be sent from the  
front. Other dispatches represent the  
Boers as boasting that the British force  
has been cut off, and assert that, despite the  
British victories the situation is still un-  
certain.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A special dispatch  
from Cape Town Sunday, says that ad-  
vices received there from Pretoria, report  
President Kruger as being in favor of  
an unconditional surrender. It is added  
that it is said the Executive Council will  
meet on Monday or Tuesday to discuss the  
advantages of such a step.

### THREE HUNDRED KILLED.

GLENCOE CAMP, Oct. 22.—Delayed in  
Transmission.—12:20 P. M.—The attack  
made by the Boers on the British position at  
Glencoe, resulted in the British losing  
horses and made many prisoners, who  
are being well cared for.

The Boer hospital has been taken under  
the wing of the British hospital corps  
as the Boers had only a single doctor with  
a primitive staff, who were quite unable  
to cope with the wounded.

As it has been raining all night long  
and the weather is heavy and misty, it  
is hardly expected that the Boers will  
make another attack today.

### AS QUEEN VIEWS IT.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The following will  
appear in to-day's Court Circular:

"The news of the important success at  
Glencoe and Elandslaagte has been re-  
ceived by the Queen with the greatest  
satisfaction. While admiring the gallant  
conduct of the troops, Her Majesty is  
most deeply grieved to hear of the heavy  
losses the victories have occasioned and  
greatly deplores the loss of so many val-  
uable lives."

### LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Parliamentary

Secretary for War, Mr. George Wyndham,  
made a statement in the House  
of Commons today, saying:

"Lord Wolsey sums up the position in  
Natal early this morning as follows: 'In  
the battle of Elandslaagte, October 21,  
two guns were captured from the Boers  
who had been heavily armed.'"

"A large column of the enemy ap-  
peared advancing from the north and  
west on General Yule, consequently had  
fallen back from Dundee and was con-  
centrating at Glencoe junction. In this  
operation we suffered in the wounded and  
lost the hospital and the baggage train."

### CHAMBERLAIN SCORED.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—During the course of  
to-day's proceedings, Mr. Chamberlain was  
discussed the report of the supplementary  
estimates. Patrick O'Brien, Parlia-  
mentary member for Kilkenny city, declared  
that the hands of the British Secretary of  
State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamber-  
lain, were as much stained with blood as  
those of a murderer who ever mounted  
the scaffold.

The Speaker, William Court Gulliey,  
called upon Mr. O'Brien to withdraw his  
remarks, but he refused to do so, where-  
upon the House by a vote of 116 to 25, re-  
solved to suspend him, and he left the  
House remarking: "You had better bring  
up another army corps unless you want it  
somewhere else."

### THE CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—An official dispatch  
from Ladysmith, the British headquarters  
in Natal dated 19 P. M. yesterday gives  
the following list of casualties among the  
British and Boers at the battle of Elands-  
laagte:

### GENERAL VILJOEN, killed.

GENERAL KOCK, wounded and cap-  
tured (since died).

GENERAL KOCK'S son, killed. Officer,  
commanding the artillery wounded and a  
prisoner.

COMMANDER PRETORIUS, wounded,  
prisoner.

Several Boer standards captured.

An amended list of the British casual-  
ties at the battle place, the number of  
officers killed at five and wounded thirty,  
and the number of non-commissioned of-  
ficers and men killed at thirty-seven and  
wounded at one hundred and seventy-five.  
The total number of casualties being two  
hundred and forty-seven. Ten men are  
missing.

Among the killed is Colonel Scott-Chis-  
holm, of the Imperial Light Horse.

### BOERS' FIGHT HARD.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The British victories  
in Natal, following each other in quick  
succession, though accompanied by heavy  
losses on the side of the victors, bear  
striking testimony to the valor of the van-  
quished Boers.

They appear to have fallen victims to  
the very plan which they counted on to  
drive the British into the sea. They have  
been beaten in detail by counter-  
attacks carefully considered and brilliant-  
ly carried out in the face of courageous  
opposition, which has done much to in-  
crease British respect for the Boers, and  
the splendid valor and determination.  
It is universally admitted, reached the  
highest level.

Fuller accounts of Saturday's battle at  
Elandslaagte emphasize the splendid gal-  
lantry exhibited on both sides, and the  
superiority of the British in a pitched  
battle, although the Boers fought with  
the greatest tenacity to the last, only  
yielding when further fighting was hope-  
less.

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the following list of casualties among the  
British and Boers at the battle of Elands-  
laagte:

### GENERAL VILJOEN, killed.

GENERAL KOCK, wounded and cap-  
tured (since died).

GENERAL KOCK'S son, killed. Officer,  
commanding the artillery wounded and a  
prisoner.

COMMANDER PRETORIUS, wounded,  
prisoner.

Several Boer standards captured.

An amended list of the British casual-  
ties at the battle place, the number of  
officers killed at five and wounded thirty,  
and the number of non-commissioned of-  
ficers and men killed at thirty-seven and  
wounded at one hundred and seventy-five.  
The total number of casualties being two  
hundred and forty-seven. Ten men are  
missing.

Among the killed is Colonel Scott-Chis-  
holm, of the Imperial Light Horse.

### BOERS' FIGHT HARD.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The British victories  
in Natal, following each other in quick  
succession, though accompanied by heavy  
losses on the side of the victors, bear  
striking testimony to the valor of the van-  
quished Boers.